To the synonymy of Polophilus phasianinus (Latham) add Centropus speciosus Brookes, Discr. Cat.

Zool. Mus. Brookes (1830), and

Centropus affinis Gould, in Grey's Two

Exp. Austr., App. p. 418 (1841).

Kakatoe galerita (Latham) add Plyctolophus macrorhamphus Brookes as above.

Pezoporus wallicus (Kerr) add P. melanorrhabdotus Brookes as above.

,, Dromiceius novæhollandiæ (Latham) add D. major Brookes, as above.

" Stictopeleia cuneata (Latham) add Turtur spilonota Gould, in Grey's Two Exp.
Austr., App. p. 419 (1841).

,, Fulica australis Gould add Fulica novæhollandiæ Gould, as above, p. 420.

Add to my Check-list Micræca griseoceps De Vis (1894).

Pterodroma dubius, new name of the bird figured and described in my 'Birds of Australia,' vol. ii. pt. 2, pl. 86, p. 157, July 31st, 1912 North Australia.

Neonanodes chrysogaster wallicus, subsp. nov., for the bird figured and described in my 'Birds of Australia,' vol. vi. pt. 5, pl. 316, p. 438, Sept. 11th, 1917, New South Wales.

Dr. V. G. L. VAN SOMEREN sent the following note and description of a new subspecies of *Cosmopsarus*:—

I have recently had the opportunity of examining specimens of *Cosmopsarus regius* Reich. from the type-locality Massa-bubu on the Tana River (not Massa of the Kilimanjaro district).

This examination shows conclusively that the Tana Birds are similar to those of the Northern Frontier and Somaliland, and therefore *C. r. donaldsoni* mihi, Bull. B. O. C., Dec., vol. xl. p. 52, type-loc. Marsabit, becomes a synonym of *C. regius regius*.

The Kilimanjaro birds, which I formerly accepted as typical, and which differed constantly from north-eastern examples, are the race which should have been named. For these birds I propose the name

Cosmopsarus regius magnificus, subsp. nov.

Type, &, Tsavo, 5.4.18, in my own collection.

This race differs from typical C. regius in being more purplish-blue on the upperside, in having a more golden-yellow underside, and, more particularly, in having the breast-band bronzy-purple, not purplish-blue.

Obs. I have examined 30 of this new race and an equal

number of the typical C. regius.

Dr. C. B. Ticehurst and Mr. H. Whistler communicated the following two new races of birds from the N.W. Himalayas:—

Fulvetta vinipecta kangræ, subsp. nov.

Differs from Fulvetta vinipecta vinipecta (Hodgs.), type-locality Nepal, in the pure white unstreaked throat, in the lesser extent of the vinous wash on the lower breast and flanks, and in the paler tint of the abdomen; the rusty-rufous of the rump is less marked. The back is a pale brown, and the cheeks and ear-coverts are blacker, less brownish in tint, but these two characters are less constant.

Hab. N.W. Himalayas (Dharmsala, Palumpur, Koteghar).

Type. No. 5425. &, Palumpur, 6000 ft., Kangra,

27. xii. 1923. Coll. Hugh Whistler. (Presented to the British Museum.)

Ixulus flavicollis albicollis, subsp. nov.

A larger and paler race than Ixulus flavicollis flavicollis (Hodgs.), type-locality Nepal. The sides of the head and the whole hind neck are markedly paler, the ferruginous-brown of these parts being posteriorly bordered by and giving place to white; the upper surface in freshly moulted birds is a cold greyish-brown, as contrasted with the warm elive-brown of the typical race; the whole of the under surface is paler and whitish in tone, marked with cold elive-grey instead of warm elivaceous.

Measurements. Wing 62.5 to 69.5 mm., mostly 64 to 69.5 mm., as against 60.5 to 66 mm., mostly 62.5 to 65.5 mm. in I. f. flavicollis. Twenty specimens of each race measured.